

Listing of the Claims

This listing replaces all prior versions and listings of the claims.

1. (Currently amended) A method for inhibiting rejection in a human transplant recipient comprising administering parenterally to the recipient's a human transplant donor, prior to harvesting a transplanted organ transplantation, an effective human secreted VEGF activity inhibiting amount of a human secreted VEGF antagonist.
2. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, further comprising administering a human secreted VEGF antagonist to the human transplant recipient.
3. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein said transplant[[ation]] is an allograft.
4. (Original) The method of Claim 3, wherein said allograft is selected from the group consisting of kidney, liver, lung, heart-lung, pancreas, bowel and heart.
5. (Currently amended) The method of Claim [[4]] 3, wherein said allograft is a kidney.
6. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, further comprising administering parenterally to said human transplant donor an effective amount of an immunosuppressive agent and/or a chemokine antagonist.
7. (Original) The method of Claim 6, wherein said immunosuppressive agent is one or more agents selected from the group consisting of calcineurin inhibitors, glucocorticoids, nucleic acid synthesis inhibitors and antibodies which bind to lymphocytes.
8. (Cancelled)
9. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 7, wherein said immunosuppressive agent is a calcineurin inhibitor selected from the group consisting of is cyclosporin A and FK-506.
10. (Cancelled)
11. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 7, wherein said immunosuppressive agent is a glucocorticoid selected from the group consisting of prednisone and methylprednisolone.

12. (Cancelled)
13. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 6, wherein the immunosuppressive agent is selected from the group consisting of mycophenolate mofetil (MMF), and mycophenolate sodium.
14. (Cancelled)
15. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the human secreted VEGF antagonist is an antibody, monoclonal antibody, or a humanized monoclonal antibody against the human secreted VEGF.
16. (Original) The method of Claim 15, wherein the antibody is a humanized monoclonal antibody.
17. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 15, wherein the antibody is ~~Bevaeizamab~~ Bevacizumab, IMC-1C11 or humanized rat anti-mouse 2G11.
- 18-29. (Cancelled)
30. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 2, wherein the human secreted VEGF antagonist is an antibody against the human secreted VEGF.
31. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 30, wherein the antibody against the human secreted VEGF is a humanized monoclonal antibody.
32. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 31, wherein the antibody is ~~Bevaeizamab~~ Bevacizumab or humanized rat anti-mouse 2G11.
33. (Cancelled)
34. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the human secreted VEGF antagonist is one or more agents selected from the group consisting of a small molecule, a peptide, an aptamer, a siRNA, or a ribozyme.
35. (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein the small molecule is PTK787.
36. (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein the small molecule is selected from the group consisting of SU-6668, SU-5416, rapamycin, or ZK222584.

37. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the human transplant ~~recipient's~~ donor is a marginal human transplant donor.
38. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 2 further comprising administering an effective amount of an immunosuppressive agent and/or chemokine antagonist to the human transplant recipient.
39. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the human secreted VEGF antagonist is administered at least 24 hours before the organ is harvested from the human transplant donor.
40. (New) The method of claim 15 or 30, wherein the antibody against human secreted VEGF is made against SEQ ID NO: 1.